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Item 22 of the preliminary list*
THE SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

UN/SA COLLECTION SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-fifth year

Letter dated 19 February 1980 from the Permanent Representative
of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith, for your information, the statement of 13 February 1980 by the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Democratic Kampuchea.

I should be grateful if you would have this text circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 22 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) THIOUNN PRASITH
Permanent Representative
of Democratic Kampuchea

* A/35/50.

ANNEX

STATEMENT BY THE SPOKESMAN FOR THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA

13 February 1980

Recently, the Le Duan clique's Foreign Vice-Minister stated that "Vietnam will effect partial troop withdrawal from Kampuchea in the next two months", and "a meeting between the three countries of Indochina and the Asean countries will take place to discuss solution of the Kampuchean issue" ...

This is a diplomatic scheme aimed at deceiving the world public opinion and making it believe that Viet Nam is committed to peace, that it wants to put an end to the tension which is prevailing now in South-East Asia and which is, in fact, due to the war of aggression, expansion and racial extermination it is waging against Kampuchea. This manoeuvre is aiming at dividing the forces who, from the whole world, continue to exert strong pressures so as Viet Nam withdraws all its troops from Kampuchea. It is also aiming at having a free hand to pursue its special war of genocide in Kampuchea. Statements on so-called withdrawal or negotiation with such or such country are not but empty words. In actual fact, Viet Nam is continuing to mobilize and send in reinforcements, troops, tanks and heavy artillery. It is using systematically more chemical weapons and toxic gas following a pre-established plan, carrying out more mopping up operations throughout Kampuchea and pursuing the extermination of the people of Kampuchea at the rate of several thousands a day.

The Government of Democratic Kampuchea is convinced that all the Governments and countries that cherish peace and justice throughout the world will not be taken in by this manoeuvre of Hanoi nor by its other ones. The development of the situation on the battlefield in the last four and a half months in the dry season has clearly shown that it is impossible for the Le Duan clique to wipe out the Kampuchean army and guerrillas. It is coming to grips with increasing difficulties, its aggressor troops are suffering greater losses in their living forces and their morale is getting lower while desertions are on the increase. That is why, facing with difficulties in every field in Kampuchea, at home and in the international arena as well, the Le Duan clique is resorting to diplomatic and political schemes to gain a breathing spell so as to continue to occupy Kampuchea and carry out its strategy of aggression and expansion.

The Government of Democratic Kampuchea is convinced that all peace- and justice-loving Governments, political and mass organizations and prominent personages the world over will not let the Le Duan clique carry out manoeuvres to the detriment of the Kampuchean nation and people who are valiantly struggling for the defence of their mother-land and race. Indeed, this struggle constitutes an important contribution to the defence of peace and stability in South-East Asia, Asia and the Pacific. If Hanoi really wants to solve the Kampuchean problem,

it must withdraw all its aggressor troops from Kampuchea unconditionally in accordance with the demands of the majority of peoples and countries the world over, with the decision of the majority of the members of the United Nations Security Council and with the resolution adopted by the thirty-fourth United Nations General Assembly on 14 November 1979 and it must let the Kampuchean people solve their own problem free from foreign interference.

So as all problems be fundamentally solved, all Vietnamese troops of aggression must withdraw from Kampuchea. Such a withdrawal will bring about the re-establishment of peace, the end of famine and the return to a normal life, the diminution of tension in South-East Asia and the guarantee for peace in South-East Asia, Asia and the Pacific.

If the Le Duan clique continues to carry out manoeuvres to deceive the world public opinion so as to lay hand on Kampuchea, to pursue its strategy of "Indochina Federation" and its strategy of aggression and expansion, no solution can be brought to all the above-mentioned problems.
